योजना मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री और खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजीत पांजा) : (क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम मजदूर संघ ।

(ख) और (ग) आगरा डिपो सीधे भुगतान की प्रणाली के अधीन है और श्रमिकों की यूनियन/प्रतिनिधि ने ठेकेदार का स्थान लिया है। यूनियन और श्रमिक मालिक ही आवश्यकतानुसार श्रमिकों को नियुक्त करते हैं और जब उनकी सेवाओं की जरूरत नहीं होती है तो उनको पूर्ण भुगतान कर देते हैं । भारतीय खाद्य निगम का कामगारों के साथ कोई सीधा लेन-देन नहीं है ।

National institute of bank management

1041. SHRI (MOLANA) ASRARUL HAQ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(c) if so, what action is contemplated Bank Management has been set up by Government under the Chairmanship of Governor, Reserve Bank of India in pursuance of Government's policy of social control of banks in India and that the same is run by the grants provided by the Reserve Bank of India; State Bank of India and other nationalised banks;

(b) whether it is a fact that National Institute of Bank Management applied for issuance of Notification under Section 10 (23C) (iv) as a charitable institution as the Institute is not a profit earning Institute in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the Surat Art Silk Cloth Manufacturers' Association case delivered on 19th November, 1979 and decisions of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala and Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, what action is contemplated to declare National Institute of Bank Management as a charitable institution as it is rendering great national service in the field of banking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) In pursuance of the Government's policy on social control over commercial banks, the Governor, Reserve Bank of India had appointed a Working Group on training facilities for higher banking personnel. The recommendations of the Group for establishment of a National Institute of Bank Management (NIBM) to function as a central agency to initiate and co-ordinate measures for development of banking profession in the country, was accepted by Government and Reserve Bank of India, and National Institute of Bank Management was registered in September, 1969, under the Indian Societies Registration Act, 1860. The recurring expenditure of NIBM is shared by RBI, SBI and other commercial banks.

(b) and (c) NIBM is involved in work which is of national importance in the banking sector. As advised by RBI, NIBM is understood to have requested the Central Board of Direct Taxes to notify it as an institute of national importance under the provisions of Section 10(23c) (iv) of the Income Tax Act.

Thrust areas

1042. SHRI VALAMPURI JOHN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the "thrust area" his Ministry has identified;

(b) whether there is any proposal for giving suitable subsidies for the export of marine products; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) "Thrust areas" identified for export promotion are: Tea, specially in packaged and value-added forms; Cereals, in particular wheat; Processed Foods, including fruits and juices, meat and meat products, and fresh fruits & vegetables; Marine Products, specially in value-added forms; Iron Ore; Leather and leather manufacturers, with an emphasis on the latter; Handicrafts & Jewellery; Capital goods and Consumer durables; Electronics goods & Computer

software; Basic Chemicals; Fabrics, piecegoods & made ups; Ready made garments; Woolen fabrics and Knitwear; and Projects & Services.

(b) and (c) The Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin administers a number of Subsidy Schemes for the assistance of sea-food processing plants for export production and modernisation of the sea-food industry. Selected Marine products also get assistance under cash compensatory support.

Handloom garments

1043. SHRI VALAMPURI JOHN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for India agreeing to quantitative restrains for handloom garments even though the MFA provides for exempt status;

(b) whether it is not a breach of the agreement on the part of United States to give a restrictive definition of hand-made; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to assert the Indian stand on 'hand-made' since the United States measures in this regard would be unacceptable to India on socio-economic and political grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) to (c) Article 12.3 of the MFA provides for exempt status for hand-made cottage industry products made of handloom fabrics. There has been a difference in the interpretation of the term 'Hand-Made' between the developed importing countries and the developing countries. The developed importing countries interpreted this term as to mean only a process using the needle held by hand and excluding any machine. On the other hand, India held the view that this term would permit the use of hand or foot operated sewing machine. There has been no universally accepted definition of the term 'hand-made' for purposes of application of Article 12.3 of the MFA. Some of the developing countries had also accepted the interpretation of the developed importing countries. In view of the above difference in the interpretation and also the large market access offered by the importing countries, India had to agree for a trade-off under which handloom garments were subjected to restraint while handloom fabrics and made-ups were given the exempt status.

2. The US Government tried to upset the above negotiated settlement last year by notifying a restrictive definition of 'hand-made' for handloom made-up products. India resolved this problem till the expiry of the present MFA by holding consultation with USA. The position is to be reviewed subsequently. The Govt. of India will resist attempts by US and other countries to interpret 'hand-made' in a restrictive manner.

Abolition of Export duty on chrome ore

1044. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's considerations for the abolition of export duty on chrome ore;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken to implement the above proposal?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) Export duty on chrome ore has already been abolished with effect from 17th March, 1985

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Allocation of rapeseed oil to State/Union Territories

1045. SHRI JERLIE E. TARIANG: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rapeseed oil allotted to each State/Union Territory in the